Amusements To-day.

At high Park Theatre-La Value on Indeas. American Institute Intelligat Establish Dooth's Th. aire—Brack, Filipa Opera Hense—Le Marcile, Bunnell's Stuseum-Roading and the St Daly's Theatre-Americans About. W Grand Opero Hen e-Offetta, Meliace. Haverly's N.b'n's Garden-Michael Strand. Matthew Haveria's 1-1th St. Theatre-fortraine Malace Madison Square Theatre-The Projestor. Metropolitan Casin - Olivette S. w The t e Comique -The Major. 6.t. mdord Theotre-Patteres. Sen Prometers Minster's Broadway and 27th st. Theila Theatre-Besselle.
Tony Paster's New Chestre-Velety. Union Square Theatre-Perc ! Me N. L. Windson | Benter-Around the World in to Days Mariner

The New Cabinet.

Our latest advices indicate that Gen. Ar-THUR will not be able to adhere to his plan of keeping the whole GARFIELD Cabinet in office until the department reports have been made up for the year, ready to be submitted to Congress at the regular session in December. The men know that they have to go out finally, and they prefer to go out at once. Besides, most of them are not very friendly with the new President. Only HUNT and JAMES have cordial relations with him. Toward WINDOM he is especially cold. Window is bound to go at once, and after vesterday's Cabinet meeting, he volunteered the information that his resignation, which is in the hands of the President, would take effect upon the appointment of his successor.

Two members of the GARFIELD Cabinet will, however, at any rate, be required to remain for a longer time than the others. These are Messrs. MacVeagh and James. They cannot be spared until the Star route prosecution is put upon a solid basis. President ARTHUR cannot afford to run the risk of pushing these cases upon the responsibility of any newly appointed men whom he might choose for the two places. As the matter now stands, if the evidence for the prosecution should not prove to be sufficient, JAMES and MACVEAGH will have to bear that burden upon their own shoulders. They have had full power and entire liberty in the affair; and if the cases should fail for want of sufficient proof, the fault will be theirs. It will be the fault of the GARFIELD Administration, and not of that of President ARTHUR.

The list of the new Cabinet which we published on Monday morning, was quite correct at the time, but some changes will apparently be made. Judge Folger of New York hesitates to accept the office of Secretary of the Treasury. He is not willing to give up his place as Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, which he will hold until he is seventy years old, for the control of the Treasury Department, which cannot be expected to last more than three years and a half. Besides, he might not be able to get on with President ARTHUR, and in that case he would be left quite out in the cold. Moreover, in the new Cabinet an important place must be kept for the Oneida chief; and this hardly admits of taking in Judge Folger also.

If the Chief Judge refuses the offered portfolio, the Treasury will probably go to Tim-OTHY O. Howe of Wisconsin, who will accept it. His tenure, however, is not likely to be very long. At the right time, this great office will be given to ROSCOE CONKLING, for whom Mr. Howe can be bounced without disturbing the composure of the universe. At present Mr. Conkling does not wish to be Secretary of anything; and, owing to this unwillingness on his part, it is very likely made up, will not contain any gentleman from the State of New York.

It is also within the bounds of probability that Ricz of Massachusetts may take the Post Office Department and SARGENT of California the Navy. SARGENT in the Navy will be the next thing to the restoration of

Rongson, the plunderer. Thus it becomes evident that the prospect is getting lively indeed.

An Unusually Disastrous Fire.

It is rare that fire does damage so irreparable as that worked by the flames which on Monday destroyed Monnent's great storehouse on Fourth avenue. Much of the loss occasioned was of a sort that insurance cannot cover, no matter how heavy it may be.

a short time, and at best they were unsightly structures which ought not to have stood where they did, defacing a neighborhood that otherwise might have been attractive. New horses can be bought to supply the places of those lost; and even if we think with pity of the sufferings of the poor dumb creatures in the burning stables, we remember that death released them from that worst fate that can befall a horse -condemnation to the service of a streetcar company. But very many of the articles in the storehouse destroyed can never be replaced. They were works of art, valuable books and manuscripts, family treasures, rare and costly pieces of furniture, and specimens of artistic workmanship of which there may be no duplicates. The storehouse was packed with things of this sort, by which their owners set great store, and over whose loss they will mourn long.

A large number of families in New York, when they leave town for the season, or go abroad for a longer time, are in the habit of sending their most valuable household effects to one of the storehouses of the city which make a business of caring for such articles. Of these the most extensive and the favorite one was Monnell's. In the many compartments into which it was publican. He says he was divinely inspired divided were collected vast quantities of the most prized possessions of citizens and strangers. They were put there in the confidence that they would be watched over, would be safe against thieves, and would be | racy out of power. in comparatively small danger from fire. should be so, since they are filled with the close by some of the most extensive stables | constitutional and legal right in the election of the city, valuables worth millions of did- of Thomas F. Bayand to be President of lars were stored. the Sonate:

than on Morday. What greater security | unheard-of crime to keep out the Demo- of water as though we had an abundance of it.

over an ordinary store? Is not a dwelling pretentions establishment could ever have | rationality. been expected to be?

But many people are at a loss where to put their furniture when they break up housekeeping, and for that reason such storehouses have become numerous in the city, and are extensively patronized. If they are not near stables or other dangerous buildings, it is prudent to put in them articles whose loss can be covered by insurance, always taking care to get out the policy. When it comes to possessions more highly cherished, whose value to the owner is not represented by money, these storehouses are no places for them. Safer receptacles must be found.

The fire at MORRELL's will nearm thousands of the people of New York, both at home and abroad. Not only those who had goods in store there, but also those who have trusted their treasures to other establishments of the same sort, will tremble with anxiety.

The Difference.

There is in Pennsylvania the same conflict between the Stalwarts and Half Breeds, or BLAINE-GARFIELD Republicans, as in New York, but with several Important differences.

In New York the Stalwarts are underneath in the organization; in Pennsylvania they are on top. In New York the railroad lobbyists, the corruptionists, and the worst "elements" generally are with the Half Breeds; in Pennsylvania they are with the Stalwarts.

In New York the Stalwarts are an unombodied host, held together by an idea coupled with personal devotion to one bold and able leader; in Pennsylvania their power is crystallized in a vulgar Ring of grasping politicians, whose triumps hhave been marked only by monumental acts of public plunder.

In New York the Half Breeds have made the ticket; in Pennsylvania the nominee for the only office to be filled was named by the CAMERON Ring long before the so-called Convention assembled.

In New York the Stalwarts will certainly not support the Half Breed ticket with the zeal which carried the State last year for GARFIELD and ARTHUR, after the treaty of Mentor had settled the future relations of the factions; but they will run no candidates of their own. In Pennsylvania, on the other hand, the GARFIELD Republicans strike boldly at "the black flag" unfurled by the Stalwarts, and it is estimated that be east for an independent Republican candidate for State Treasurer.

The Projected Navy.

After expending nearly two hundred millions for the navy in ten years, instead of having a long line of powerful war ships fully equipped for any service, with a retired Secretary of the Navy in moderate circumstances, we can only look upon a lot of miserable caricatures of vessels, worthless machinery, the wreeks of wild and costly experiments, and Robeson and his Ring and their confederates flourishing upon their ill-gotten gains.

Secretary Hunr ordered an advisory board to prepare plans for a new navy, and the members have recommended the construction of four classes of vessels, in which tens of millions would be sunk, if Congress could be persuaded to impose such burdens on the people. We do not stop to consider what these plans are, for the simple reason that all the recent attempts at naval architecture, directed by the same minds, have been disgraceful failures.

the caprices of ignorance and incompetency, stitutional advisor from that great State? and other millions have been pocketed by the jobbers who were favored with the execution of visionary and reckless schemes that were the laughing stock of men of science at home and abroad. After these failures, we are now asked to listen to new

projects no better designed than the others. On the very day the substance of the report of Mr. HUNT's advisory board was published, there also appeared another sort of report from the Naval Board of Inspection recently appointed to examine the

for the flagship of the European squadron. The Lancaster was rebuilt at Portsmouth, at great cost, and, as is alleged, with all the modern improvements. It required four years to complete the work. And now the inspectors report that the engines, which were specially designed for her, are not satisfactory, and parts of them have to be re-The adjacent car stables can be rebuilt in placed by valves such as were used eighteen years ago. The battery designed by the Ordnance Bureau cannot be worked, and it interferes with the management of the ship. Other imperfections are equally conspicuous.

This is the product of four years of the best scientific skill in the navy, with unlimited means!

But the appropriations have been wasted and stolen, and the department itself has been little else than a brokerage office for contracts and the headquarters of organzed thievery. We shall see whether members of Congress will defy their constituencies by voting new taxes to provide jobs for venal speculators, and to keep up a useless establishment, which is a drain of fifteen millions a year on the Treasury.

The Lottery of Assassination.

Senator EDMUNDS, the present Republican leader at Washington, denounces the election of Mr. BAYARD as President of the Senate as a prize drawn by the Democracy in the lottery of assassination.

Mr. EDMUNDS seems to forget that the assassination was entirely Republican. GUITEAU, the demoniac murderer who fired the deadly shot at President GAR-

FIELD, is, like Mr. EDMUNDS, an ultra Reto kill the President in order to reunite the quarrelling factions of the Republican party. Except by this murder, he could not see any other means of keeping the Democ-

So far as can be gathered from their pul-And yet this storehouse was situated in one He utterances, Guiteau and EDMUNDS of the most dangerous places, so far as fire is seem to be about equally irrational reconcerned, in which it could be placed. It | garding the results that might follow from was separated from an enormous stable only | the restoration of the Democracy to the by a narrow street; and among the build- | control of the Government. Both the assasgs most fiable to fire, as all insurance men | sin and the Senator regard the Republican know, are stables. It is obvious why they | party as a kind of divine institution. The one murdered the President because of his most combustible of materials, and a spark | insane delusion. The other furiously decan easily set one of them ablaze. Still, hounces the Democracy for exercising their

Several years ago the public had warning It is an absurd stretch of fanatical partiof the dangers which attend these stores sanship on the part of Mr. Engroyee; but No wonder that a single-game at cricket is often houses. In this same establishment of this absurbity is much less culpable than MORRELL a fire broke out, but fortunately | the act of the same EDMUNDS in 1876, when it was soon queached, and little damage was | he conspired with others, in some respects done; enough, however, to caution people worse than himself, to set aside the against putting too implicit confidence in Presidential election, and to put RUTHthe security of such buildings for the safe- | ERFORD B. HAYES Into the office | keeping of household effects. Yet the place to which SAMUEL J. TILDEN had been was never have crowded with valuables chosen. Then he was ready to commit an

could be looked for there than in the lofts | crats. Now his conduct is less atroclous, but his spirit is the same. It is not a spirit house in far less danger from fire than this either of high patriotism or of sound

> The Democratic State Convention at Albany was temporarily organized yesterday aftergoon, with the delegates from Tammany Hall and Irving Hall sitting as speciators, DAVID B. HILL of Chemung was made temporary Chairman, and adverted to the wholesale corruption practised by the victors in the last Presidential campaign, and declared it to be the duty of the Democracy to array itself against the overshadowing monopolies from which its adversary largely derives means to buy the vote of entire States, and called upon the Convention to settle once and forever all questions affecting the right to representation in its body.

After the necessary committees had been appointed, the Convention adjourned until evening, and the contestants from this city began to pack their valises for the afternoon train; but upon later advices they concluded to wait for what the evening might bring forth. When the Convention reassembled it was announced that if John Kelly's delegates had anything to say for themselves the Committee on Contested Sents desired to hear it fully, and would devote three hours of the evening to hearing it. Accordingly the contestants from New York decided to stay over night. They could not convince themselves, however, that their arguneuts would prevail with the committee,

In the Senate vesterday the two new Republican Senators from this State took the oath and their seats. Their names are LAPHAM and MILLER, and they are the successors of CONK-LING and PLATT. The new Republican Senator from Rhode Island, whose name is ALDRICH, and whose predecessor was Bunnside, also took his place. Senator EDMUNDS offered a resolution that the standing committees constituted at the close of last session be continued for the present session. The President will communicate in writing with the Senate to-day.

For the first time in nearly four months the United States Senate, and what a representation! SILAS WRIGHT, DANIEL S. DICKIN-SON, WILLIAM H. SEWARD-WARNER MILLER: DE WITT CLINTON, WILLIAM L. MARCY, ROSCOR CONKLING-ELBRIDGE G. LAPHAM. What next ?

Think of it! The two underiable cracks on the British race courses for this year are two American-bred colts, Foxhall and Iroquois, Yesterday Foxhall won the great handleap known as the Cesarewitch, against some of England's very best horses. No doubt Mr. KEENE and Mr. LOBILLARD take especial pride in seeing divided between the colts of our own country the greatest honors of the English turf; and it is certain that we all can heartly join in their feeling of satisfaction. The last of the great handicaps of the season, the Cambridgeshire, from twenty-five to fifty thousand votes will is still to be run. Foxhall is entered for this, and though it is unfortunate he is not pitted against his fellow countryman, Iroquois, he will have against him the great Bend Or, the winner of the Derby last year, and the colt that has heretofore disputed the chief honors with to Foxhall!

> The Hon. WILLIAM WINDOM's haste to be the first man out of the old Cabinet may be explained by the fact that the Minnesota Legislature met yesterday in extra session to elect a

Ohlham spinners say that sand comes packed in American cotton bales to give them weight. Sanding cotton is no doubt as easy as sanding sugar; but probably the charge applies to only a few packers, and they cught to be exposed by name, if possible, instead of making the accusation general. Our American raw cotton should not acquire a reputation like that which in some Asiatic markets attaches to lingprepared with extraneous substances to increase the weight.

In all the Cabinet prognostications no Ohio man is named. Can it be that President Millions have been squandered to gratify | Author expects to pull through without a con-

Adding the Cesarewitch to the Derby, the St. Leger, the Grand Prix de Paris, and other great American triumphs of the year on foreign turf was not all that Foxhall accomplished yesterday. In winning as a 3-year old, by many lengths, over a course of upward of 2% miles. he showed that American horses have staying power as well as speed. The lingering disposition to doubt this was shown in the last betting before the race, which put Chippendale in front of Foxball as favorite. But probably the point will be conceded hereafter. The third frigate Lancaster, in this harbor, intended place, it will be noted, was secured by a son of the American horse Preakness.

Sir Ganner Wolseller has joined the ranks of those who think a Channel tunnel will put England in perpetual danger of invasion. Such a fear might naturally be expressed by a British tar, on the ground that Britannia's navy would be too largely neutralized; but it is strange for one of England's foremost soldiers to intimate that her armies could not adequately fortify and hold a tunnel head.

The uninvited guests at Yorktown are assembling even more promptly than the invited. Attracted by the soldiers and sallors already arrived, and by stray civilians, as well as by the desire to be in season for the opening exercises. thimble riggers and three-card monte men are said to be already in force on the historic spot. while pickpockets are expected as soon as their regular business will permit. The trade in whiskey and quinine has already been brisk, though it is nothing to what it will be hereafter. The committee should take care that a good supply of these articles is to be had. The normous prices already asked for poor accommodations show the sharpened appetites of the ocal population for visitors, and altogether the progress of the experiment of holding a national celebration in a village of this size and situation may be looked for with interest.

Tunis has at last been occupied by the French, who are now garrisoning its forts and forming camps outside. This event has been the subject of great speculation during the past three months, yet now that it has occurred the principal excitement, according to one account, a among the Jews, who have poked about among the old cannon of the forts, and asked to be allowed to take them away as old junk. probably offering to give a good price for them. It recalls incidents in one of EBCHMANN-CHA-THIAN'S war stories.

Those persons who do not habitually attend cricket matches, but have been drawn to the field of late by the fame of the English vistore, were all, no doubt, struck by the delays that marked the arrangements. If playing was announced to begin at 10 o'clock, it might start anywhere between 11 and 12; if at 11, anywhere after noon. When an innings of onside was ended, another long delay would in tervene before the other side began. This could not be because the side which had been fielding were tired, since only two of them were required for the bat; it could not be because the side which had been balting were tired, as all but the last two had already had some chance to rest. But the ensions of cricust are not to be lightly broken, and among them are those of pursuing its sport with entire leasure on the part of the players, and the supposition of unbroken leisure on the part of the spectators

The coming of cool weather has caused nany to forget that there has been no rain, The sudden change last week came with a dry, March-like wind, not a damp, tempestuous autumnal gale. Nearly half October has thus passed away in dry weather, and, meanwhile, we are wasting our limited and precious stock

An immense quantity is wasted every night when the water is turned on full by the fact that eisterns in many houses are ridiculously small, and soon fill up. Then the water goes down the waste pipe for a couple of hours. A little attention on the part of householders can remedy this. They should at once turn the stop cock when the eistern is filled. Unless conomy is now exercised, it is quite probable that great inconvenience may ensue. Fourth avenue fire has made a heavy inroad on our slender resources.

The latest feature of the extradition of the New Orleans truit seller is the question of veracity between the lawyers for the prisoner and those representing the Italian Government. The counsel on each side say that the others acted faisely.

The drain on the city's scanty supply of water to quench the big fire of Monday night emphasizes the necessity for an increase of storage reservoirs. Another large fire would seriously lessen the city's needful supply and make a water famine imminent.

THE PLAN OF GARFIELD AND BLAINE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- The far-reaching consequences of the failure, through causes which no one could foretell, of the scheme for managing the Government on the Ohio plan, are beginning to be comprehended. It is the first instance in the history of the Government when an Administration started out with the avowed purpose of using the power and patronage of the Government to perpetuate itself, to which end pledges were exacted of Cabinet and other officials before receiving their commissions. Probably a more flagrant violation of the spirit inculcated by the fathers of the republic has never come to light. If such a plot ever before existed, it was never so unblushingly avowed. From the start, the offices were to be bestowed, and were bestowed, to gratify personal ambition. Against this sort of thing, Washington was unceasing in his warnings, and good men and patriots have ever regarded it as the rock the State of New York is again represented in | of the greatest danger to the republic. It is unfortunate for the good name of Gen. Garfield that nothing is left to be inferred as to this. Blaine's letter disposes of all doubts.

Mr. Blaine was long enough at the helm to demonstrate how faithful he intended to be to his idea. Whether he would not in the end have destroyed Gen. Garfield by the reaction of popular sentiment, cannot be known. Most likely such would have been the result. For the plot was the kind of corruption which, sooner or later, would have led to a fearful reaction. The short-sightedness it betrayed was characteristic of Blaine, another proof of the lack of wisdom which wrecked him in his own State, and stamped him all over with failure.

It is at the moment when Blaine's fabric is crashing down over his own head and on his co-conspirators that Mr. Conkling appears once more on the scene.

When the United States Senate adjourned, five months ago, with the New York seats vacant, Blaine had no longer any difficulty in commanding not only a majority of the Senate. but nearly the unanimous support of the Rethe other great crack, Robert the Devil, Success | publican Senators, for almost anything he might propose in the name of the Administration. The Republican caucus, which by his mere presence Mr. Conkling had commanded, was wheeled about and suddenly Binine was master there. Stalwart soon became an undesirable title, save only with a few, who, without power or other thing wherewith to reward followers, kept up the fight, defied Blaine, and were beyond the purchasing capacity of the Administration.

How changed! To be a Stalwart now is to place one's self in line. To have been a Stalwart always is to occupy the post of honor with the President of the United States. The Republican United States Senators are and will be Administration men to a man; and Democrats will be as willing to assist Gen. Arthur as they lish manufactured cotton, namely, that of being formerly were to help Binine. It would be ungracious to refer to reasons other than those of the most patriotic description-not the fact that some of them have from one to four members of families as well as numerous impocunious friends in the departments, where Republicans stand small chance of getting in. It is to be observed that human nature is wonderfully the same under similar circumstances, at all times

But the offices are not and will not be used during this Administration to give effect to a conspiracy essentially dangerons and terribly corrupting, such as Blaine headed in the late Administration. It is to be noted that there is no evidence that Blaine has a single follower in the Senate, openly at least. What some few may be contemplating is not so certain; nor does it matter much. It would naturally happen that the Maine Senators would stand with him. But not they! Maine is too close a State to take liberties. Mr. Eugene Hale and Mr. Frye understand how they, and the entire batch of them, were saved by Arthur's efforts last full. They can't go alone; and as for Binine helping them, it has gone into history that he can't take care of himself any longer in his own State, and is now under the greatest obligations to Arthur for saving him from political perdition.

It will be a Stalwart Administration, no doubt of that, "Arthur," observed a Republican leader, "will take up the line he was on at the close of the campaign last fall, when he was as much the actual victor as any man who took part in that contest. He will begin his work as he believes Garffeld should have begun his. Arthur's will be a Stalwart Administration. You may be sure of that,"

President Arthur and our Shipping Interests To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Under the above heading a letter was printed in yesterilay's SUS signed "E. W.," in which the writer referred with commendation to Mr. E. B. Schnabel's series of letters on the true method of increasing the shipping Interest of the

United States, which appeared in Tax Ses "a year or more ago," and asking you to "republish those letters and advocate their ideas between this time and the asembling of a new Congress." I join "E W." in this request. Mr. Schnabel's letters were the most valuable communications I have seen in an American newspaper in fifty years' reading. They set forth the only practical plan to recatablish American ripning interests, to give the republic an independent marine, and save the enormous less of freight and passenger money now harvested monthly by Euro-can shipowners from the foreign trade and travel of the

United States. I pray you to republish the Schuabel letre and advocate their views. NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

Water. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sire I would

ke to have some person who knows more than I do answer this question, and put me to confusion; mit in proper locations on each side of this city, with tationary engines, wherely the water of both rivers can

The ocean does not dry up quite so scon as Patnam county, and way should we rob the country of all of the court, and here the price up to a desire a harrelf The city of New York stands in the interescing attitude f some grant overstor who is confering water, with a air chance of toing cornered himself. Kontar Colley.

Window Gardens. A reminder of the late very dry summer will he the absence or the wants wigard he that considered for and close to the winter was set. In site and closely reed the common flowering plants of the garde e standane. Hat this examiliar many plants not a mility Remercial elemanters to their electroned by the

Social Novelties in Indiana.

INDIANASOLIS, O. t. 6 .- Marriage benefit asso man of the meanufacting with a rapidity released to the contract of the meanufactors. Some built does not according to e succernie ment of scalmonax" have loken out arts es of incorporation under the laws of this State. To bey Articles were resid to "The American Marriage indices were about a Winchester, and to the "Home tempore annuance askings object the encouragement of matrix my and promotion of domestic fellows grants of it is least some of these matriage societies may be edited in sheep's clothing. medit Assert Prior," or Winchester, and to the

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

Mr. Wolfe's Startling Charges Against the Corrupt Cameron Bing.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.-Charles S. Wolfe. he independent Republican candidate for State Treasurer, is telling some startling stories on the stump. His one object is to smash the Cameron machine, and his victory over the machine in November is now without question. He may not be elected himself, but the movement of which he is the head has already insured the defeat of the Ring candidate, S. M. Baily. In his opening speech in this city he referred to the campaign that Henry Oliver of Pittsburgh made last January for the United States Senstorship, and in a very few words told of a vast speculation in which prominent men used the State's money, and left the treasury empty. His exact words were these:

But why Oliver ! Certainly not especial fitness. Agre hie mediocraty and faithful service meet Senator Cam eron's views. Why did Matthew S. Quay insist so streng couly upon his election, and refuse to listen to any other suggestion? If the current rumors that his persona bank account was short \$30,000 as Chairman of the State Committee in the Hoyt campaign, and if a large deficit in the State Treasury arising from the speculations of Cashier Hinks Walters, Gov. Hoyt, and himself, and the gene osity of Senator J. Donald Cameron and Harry W. liver in making the deficit good, are tounded in fact, w an readily find a satisfactory reason for making Mr. Onver his residuary Senatorial legatee.

Since that speech Mr. Wolfe has evident's hunted up the facts, for he is now making startling charges. He says that when the present State Treasurer, Butler, went Into office he found an immense sum of money represented only by comparatively worthless due bills. Warrants on the Treasury could not be cashed, were sold at a discount, and school boards could not draw their appropriations. This was due to the speculations of Gov. Hoyt, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Quay, and Blake Walters, Cashier of the Treasury under Noyes, Butler's predecessor. He says that Walters organized a scheme, part of which was the purchase with

predecessor. He says that Walters organized a scheme, part of which was the purchase with the money of the State of large quantities of crude petroleum certificates; that in 1879 he and his confederates tried to lobby through the Legislature a tax on oil; that it failed, and this failure, coupled with the other speculations of the Bing, brought nothing but disaster; that Cameron and Oliver made themselves responsible for the amount, and that Treasurer Noyes worried himself into the grave.

The story which Mr. Wolfe is thus telling thromebout the State was well known in Harrishurg during the Senatorial fight. Mr. Wolfe has cherished it ever since, and it is hardly possible that he would make such emphatic declarations without being sure of his ground. The whole story was rehearsed to me the other day by a member of the Philadelphia delegation, and it is worth repeating.

"It was during Noyes's term as State Treasurer." he said, "there was a great boom in stocks, as you remember, a couple of years or so ago. Thousands were won and as suddenly lost in Wall street. Well, Goy, Hoyt and Secretary Quay and Blake Walters, who was the casnier of the State Treasury, formed a little Ring for the purpose of speculation. It was a surething, they thought, but the trouble of it was that they didn't have the money. They wanted to speculate on a big scale. Where to get the funds was the question. But it didn't take these asture politicians long to find a way to gain their ends, There was money in the Treasury, and nothing was easier than to lay their hands on the strong box of the Commonwealth. It was a daring scheme, but it was carried out faithfully. I do not think that Treasurs the funds was the question, but it was carried out faithfully. I do not think that Treasurs was daring scheme, but it was carried out faithfully. I do not think that Treasurs of the Common he wealth. It was a daring scheme, but it was carried out faithfully. I do not think that Treasurs and daren was a sure their hands into the Treasury and daren was

all about it.

"Well, these men put their hands into the Treasury and drew out a vast sum, reported to be \$250,000. A quarter of a million! Just think of it. They put it into oil certificates and stocks. of it. They put it into oil certificates and stocks, and lost it. They were completely cleaned out, and then they were in a pretty flx. All this time, you may remember, appropriations made by the Legislature to schools remained unpaid. The warrants were presented at the Treasurer's office, but were unhonored. The same answer was given to all. 'The Treasury is empty.' But it wasn't in such a condition that the Governor and the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Cashier couldn't find funds to speculate with. The money was lost, and such a disconsideration. with. The money was lost, and such a discon-solate set of men you hever saw. I remember part Blake Waiters used to tell it among his riends that he had lost \$70,000, although where he had got so much money to speculate with his friends didn't know. "When these men found that they had lost

"When these men found that they had lost the State's money they were in a desperate state. The amount had to be refunded, or exposure was sure to come. To help them out of their straits Cameron and Oliver stepped in. Cameron put up the money to releve Gov. H. yt. and Harry Oliver put his hands into his pockets and savel Secretary Quay. As for Biake Walters, the money he lost must have come out of the Noves estate. I don't see where else it could have come from. The present State Treasurer, Mr. Butler, was very lenient with these mon, and did not expose them. It is only since the first of this year that much of the amount taken from the Treasury has been refunded. Now you see why Quay was so anxious to elset Oliver. see why Quay was so anxious to elect Oliver.

But there was still another reason. During the Gubernatorial campaign of 1878 Quay was Chairman of the Republican State Committee. The expenses were heavy. Assessments on officeholders didn't pen out as well as was expensed. The People's Bank, of which William H. Kemble the 'Addition Division and Silence' man and convicted legislative briler and cor-H. Kemble the 'Addition, Division and Silence' man, and convered legislative briber and corruptionist, was Frestlent, furnished the funds for the committee. When the campaign was over the committee was something like \$37,000 in deld, principally to Markley & Sons of Philadelphia for printing. The committee was an irresponsible bady, and of course could not be held for the amount. Quay, however, had made himself responsible as Chairman, and Cameron and Oliver were called upon to beh Quay out of his pight. That is the whole story, and Wolfe is likely to make a hit with it in his campaign."

Atheoret has story is well known to publicians, it has not appeared in print, and the people have known nothing about it. Wolfe is making some very lively speeches in the State, and the bosses are at last thoroughly trigatened. Wolfe, it is believed, will poil enough votes in this give since to defeat the losses. Woife, it is believed, will poll enough votes in this city alone to defeat the bosses.

In Case of the President's Death.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sec: In case of President for the remainder of was elected?
which the late President Gardeld was elected?
Two Sex Khadens.

There would be a new election, out of the regular course, unless the death of the President occurred so late in his term that the regular election of 1884 was impending. In that case the President of the Senate would act as President of the United States until March 4, 1885, the end of the term for which President Garffeld

and Vice-President Arthur were elected. But if the President's death should occur before the first Wednesday of October, 1883, there would be a new election of President and Vice President, out of the regular course. The election would be held at the usual time of year. and the persons elected would be inaugurated on the 4th of March ensuing. But their term of office would be four years from their own inauguration-not merely for the unexpired year or years of the Garffeld-Arthur term. That, of course, would throw future elections out of the series of years in which they are now

The Constitution left it to Congress to provide by law for the case of the death of both President and Vice-President. The laws of March 1, 1792 (sections 149-150 of the Raylsed Statutes), fully cover the ground.

Christmas Cards The popularity of the Christmas card is ex-

due; namely, 1884, 1888, 1892, 1895, &c.

raurdinary, and is in great port explained by its one coss as an economical detain whereby to exale the outs. If one's relatives and irreculs are properly culvated in the arts and betray a becoming accurate to Ley will naturally derive more plusters and gratifica the from the receipt of a truly critical elevated, sportman, and consummate thromas card than they conditionable field in a check, next of siver, or a yeld wall he Persons who have now hate obligant metho motors on and about threshold has ear, with a title controls along constance Boundless of the Linth and force of this abservation. But I we are to have to premissecords, but them by all me are be as upboth and please if a me prescribe. Our publisher a stamplated by matrix competition, more aftendy rice and we be sentimental the Brisk of decreases printing, and some or the work In some particulars of the by the first with the Latinus decounties printing they are workly of attention to a sideration for the quality of the engraving. It is of a very enjaying \$100, and marks a disparance to in the nimary mechanical methods and the introduction of a The effect is that in no electing superposed on a re-shaded mechanical ground. It is need, activities because and the desirus that it is more to it natrate are ana', fancour and sproperate.

Danvarlet, Di., Oct., 11 - Mos., Margaret Son, ton Danvick Science of Son was been in County and Bern to-bay age? to hip 1.0. Son was been in County May 4, including, rise

DELAY IN THE STAR ROUTE TRIALS,

Counsel for the Referre Moving to Beseind an Order-Records Demanded. Washington, Oct, II .- In the Criminal

Court this morning Mr. Enoch Totten, counsel or the defence in the Star route enems said: "I present a motion to rescind the order made some days ago, authorizing the information to be filed. I also present a motion asking for an order on the District Attorney to bring the records and files of the Post Office Department relating to this particular route to some place where we can see them. We have made three applications to the Postmaster-General for leave to look at those documents and papers. which are essential, and have been each time refused. I have also an affidavit to go with these motions. I have a note from Mr. Cook counsel managing the prosecution), saying that he is otherwise engaged this morning.

The Court-I have also had a note from him. He thinks that an arrangement might be made for the argument in the first of next week.

Mr. Robert G. Ingersoil expressed the hope that the arrangement would be fixed at a very early day, as he had to leave the city for some weeks next Thursday or Friday.

The Court adjourned without fixing a day.

The motion to rescind the order allowing the information to be filed is a long technical docu-

ment. The causes set out in it are as follows: First-That no notice of such information was given fore the defendant Brady became Second Assistant Pest in ster-fameral, and the allowance to McDonough being made in conformity with it. The increase of service has been petitioned for and urged months department by discers or the United States in Artz ma and New Mexico by towernors and ex-G-verours of those Territories, and the merchants bankens, and other business men and citizens of these Territories, which petitions, An, are on the in the department. Pay for the more set service to the am unt of St4 195 was also made to the contractors in time and Jole, 1881, first the defendants Brady and French had left the department.

FORETELLING THE WEATHER.

Can it be Done by Studying the Iffect of the Moon's Position in the Sky!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: M. de Parville, the French meteorologist, proves by lata extending from 1873 to 1879 the periodicity of rainy and dry seasons. About four years ago an Englishman-I do not now recall his nameannounced the same discovery. M. de Parville's explanation is intelligent, as well as scientific. It is clear that he has mastered the theory in its application to the year. But M. de Parville refers the periodicity of characteristic seasons of the year to lunar positions, as follows:

M. de Parville explains that the variation of sensons of the year passes from maximum to minimum to extreme limits over periods of three and then to six years, and he presents the data of observations to prove that the period

of variation is coincident with the variation of lunar declination, I am in possession of a published theory I am in possession of a published theory showing that the atmospheric currents are governed by solar and lunar influences, and that all our monthly varieties of weather may be referred to the position of the moon. The theory was elaborated and published in 1875. Since then it has been condensed and republished several times. Its practical operation has been tested for nearly six years, and is utilized in this State by the farmers. M. de Parville, in his tests, simply proves that the theory can be practically applied in ascertaining the characteristic weather of the year, or in ascertaining what kind of a year may be expected. The American theory, however, presents the subject in a broader light by practically applying it to the cory, however, presents the subject in a conderlight by practically applying it to the narracteristic weather, not only of the year in tyanes, but to the characteristic variations of e monthly weather, particularizing the time of locality of these variations. It was by an alterstanding of the American system that I understanding of the American system that I was enabled as early as April to announces that 1881 "would be the hottest summer known for years, and that the heat would not be confined to North America." M. de Parville now tells us how this could be done after such assummer has passed. That he is right is demonstrated by the fact that by the American system it was accomplished before the summer began.

GEO. R. CATHER,
Assiville, Als., Sept. 35.

ASSIVILLE, Ala., Sept. 30.

Tammany Hall to New York State. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: So far as determine, there is no doubt whatever that the present opposed and believed condition of Democracy in this tate is the feciliarate outcome of the shirty politics of ammany Hell, which sometimes is Democratic some June town, N. Y. Oct. 10

Making the Girls Round Shouldered. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: My sister.

ed In attends one of the best known public schools in this city. She is very bright and strong, and at the end of the month is niways and one the first in her class. We have lately noticed, with solicitude, that she is getting schiedly round shouldered. We aser be this to the ter toly hard lessons given her. She is too conscientious to ried; hard lessons given her. She is too conscientious to miss a lesson, and in come quence is studying all the line. I blink it is a disgrace to the Board of Education that such lessons are given to any child. I was distenant to be repellure lesson the other day, and the following are a low among a great many similar words which she mast spell corrient, and to which she mast also return suitable definitions: Homer, Odyssey, Iliad Aramennen, Salaous, Achilles, Ac, caount to drive a college student crasy. I would not complain, however, but for the French lessons. She jubbes and jubbers away for hours over her French, but practically she does not know any more about French than she does about Chipses. I say to her, "Why don't you throw away that French book?" She answers, "Oh, I must learn it!"

These is a great reform needed here.

R. A. R.

A Temperance Man on the Tenement House

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I have noticed in Tax Sex from time to time editorials and letters from correspondents commenting upon the needed reforms in the t-nement house districts. Mayor Grace's efforts in that direction are most praise worthy, and all hope that his exertions will be beneficial to those who are compelled to live in beneficial to those who may be supposed to the in beneficial to a line as glit milisare allowed to exist and taken upon the post mint carnings so long will those insertable to ensents exist, and all Mayor trage or any one cise can do will amount to nothing. Make a min solver all the still take case of himself. All the legislation in the wide word will not have any effect until the gue tails a conjudical.

Texperance. efforts in that direction are most praiseworthy, and all

A Man who has Faith in the Mad Stone.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Last spring a young farmer in our neighborh of was batten in his hand by a rabid dog. Five of his cows and several hogs were also butten, and a few weeks ago they showed other he was bitter, and sold it to his hand, and up to this time has entroyed good health. A young indic was also deal, and the state was also deal, and the state was applied in lime to save its line interester. The never in the mode state. One how in the except is not a type if of time has been send and inself or with a five hashing been fully fested as to its efficiency like houses. As k, went we

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SEC: In last

increases as tem charged in a descript from Phila in the wide selengian providing to the British surveys to I of the shiptomic (another the course i dead you will do not the place of the said of

A that to the Charatable. To the Engine of The Sex-ber: Will thee

Please call but in attention to the newspacer buses of the State Clarate Sel A - 141 - 141 as a good work, and the State Clarate Self of the self-or Man as Justice New York Self-11

The Quines Crap.

Housewives will be greeved to learn that

A Story for the Young. Early the Bort of Transcript.

A quiet y successor from some schill in the course proper of princip part for how work second for how work as on the second second Will visible by Letter as

SUNBEAMS.

-The long list of Queen Victoria's granddren is likely to be a 'did to early pext year. -Bishop Wiley tells the Methodist clergy Cincinnati that they must not his women promi-

the star a damage our Laurence !! -The London Times thinks that the peaever yet made a bad chides, though one ungut be better

-The 1879 vintage of Château-Margaux s just been sold at the price of \$800 a ton. There were 50 tans of first quality, and 20 of the second class the atter being sold at \$425.

-A new submarine cable, the most northle in Europe, is to be laid between Tourso, in Cattinois, and feeland, passing by the Farce Islands. The cure effice in legial will be at Helkinyik.

-In a case in which the street railroad impanies of Chicago sought to escape the payment of a license fee of \$50 per car, the Court gave the city a judg ment for arrears, which are estimated at \$200.0 0. -The Pope is said to have authorized the

cembers of the dispersed religious orders of France te assume the dress of secular priests, or even of laymen, and has empowered the French makes to give them as pointments as parish pricets. -In one of the Switzerland land slides a

whole tract of wood slipped down a miliside and spread over some meadows without uproving or even migring the trees, thus converting at one stroke a tract of pasturage into a prece of forest land. -Cremation is gaining ground in Hungary. The Municipal Connect or Buda-Pesth has dis-cussed the question, and decided in tayor or the practice,

Following this example, several other Hungarian towns ave decreed that cremation may be adopted. -Strangely enough, green is not the color f the ribbon for the Order of St. Patrick, but sky bine,

Why freland should not have its national color for its or, der it is hard to see, but still it is a fact that the green rib bon belongs to the Order of the Thistle of Scotland. -Palermo really intends to celebrate next year the sexcentenary of the Sicilian Vespers as an Italian glory. The municipalities of Messina and several other towns have promised liberal subsidies, and all the other parishes in the island are expected to subscribe,

-A companion has just been discovered to the chief monument of Rome's regal period, the Cheen Maxima. This drain starts from the Pozza Paganica, and passing underreath the Ghetto, or Roman Jawry, discharges in the Tiber opposite the island of San Earto lomeo. It is built of blocks of Gabil stone. -In Idaho, according to a correspondent

of the San Francisco Indiera, John Chinaman is "allet sames as Melican man, muches on the make." In Galena City the atmond-eyed laundryman charges \$14 doz-n for liain washing of small pieces and Si for shirts; about what most of them can be boucht outright for. -The Duke of Cleveland, like the Duke of Devoushire, has been applied to by his tenantry for a reduction of rents, and has refused on the same ground of uncompensated landlord's improvements. But he

makes one important concession which does not appear to have occurred to his brother Duke. He offers to have any tarm valued." -In the prisons of Germany and Austria it is the practice to increase the severity of imprisonment in special cases by intervals of solitary confinement or of confinement in a dark cell, and by compulsory fasting at regular times. These features of prison discipline, hor ever, are specified in the sentences imposed in court, and are not subject to be varied afterward by officials.

-Mr. Labouchere says there is not the

elightest foundation for the statement that Lord Eleinhar been speken of for the Governor-Generalship of Canada Princess Louise is preparing to rejoin her husband. It is probable, however, that Lord Lorne will not make or his full term of five years, but will return to Eucland next season, and be called up to the House of Lords. -A monument was erected over the remains of those of Garibaldi's band who were killed on the

field of Mentana. The municipality confided the care of it to an ex-Papal gendarine, who has made a practice of selling the patriots' benes to tourists as mementoes. Two persons sent from Rome to investigate represented them selves as tourists to the custodian, who sold them relea--The vilest murderer that has long been heard of has just been put to death in Dortmund, Ger-many. He killed a woman, and when, subsequently, the deed was traced to him through bloody clothes that he

had worn at the time, he denied his guilt and accused his father of the crime, saying that the old man had w ra his clothes while committing the murder for the purpose -Most of the visitors to the Exposition in Italy find nothing so fascinating as the pyramid composed of five cubes of virgin gold, worth in all \$60,000, which constitute the first prfs s in the national lottery. The base of the pyramid is a cube worth \$20,000 and the value of the next one is \$16.000. The gold of which these

blocks are composed was obtained from English and American coin and old jeweiry. -A reporter of the Las Vegas, New Mexion, Oute has had an interview with a retired member of the James brothers' gang of robbers, who selemnly as serts that Jesie James and a younger brother are engaged in stack raising not 100 miles from Las Yegas, "They throat, "and their greatest desire is to live so that the

offences may be forgotten here and forgiven in beaven." -The Court of Pekin, necording to news ion by the appearance above the capital of a comet This astronomical portent has often coincided with the death of a ruler of the Celesical conduct and therefore the Emperor Konang is thought to be in danger of assessment

publication of a scandal concerning the Empress it rest -At services held in the Orthodox Symgozue in Weshington on the day of mourning for President Garfield's death, a member who delivers a discourse called attention to the fact that, "one-est enough, this day is coincident with an assessment prominent in Jewish history, that of Gedarah, Governor of Judes, who was brutally murdered by one falmid

his memory is held in contempt and detestation." -There are reports in German journals of nany emigrants who have been starting out to America with only means enough to get to Liverpool or sond other seaport. There, utterly destitute they have been subjected to much suffering, and have finally been as mated in returning to their homes with public tools merely to prevent their becoming permanent business the public charities. These poor people act out with a varue notion that they would in some way be enabled to

complete their journey. -Attention has been drawn to the morning prayers at Harvard by the masternessful introducted a majority of the students to escape comprisory areas ance upon them, and the witnessness of the faculty to decided to adhere to the cust in of hearly two contains and a haif, and the students must, therefore, go to the chapel at S.A. M. indees excused for some good reason There is now no charlata, and the services are conducte by velimiters—this month by Edward Everett Rule, and next munth by Phillips Brooks.

-To the regret and discontent of the greater part of Venice, and of all her visitors a some boat company has obtained power to run their diskgring beats on the Grand Canal. It is difficult to imagin to what an extent they destroy the poculiar beauty and fascination of the place. The measure seems title if cidedly in opnosition to public policy. It tends to the gradual but rapid extinction of the gondolices, a valuable and ath etic body of men, and injures Tenice by warms off from her celebrated water highway a large number of persons who, reasonably or unreas nably losses that the canal has been rendered unsafe for the -Prof. Max Müller has announced a cut

ous discovery of Sanscrit manuscripts recently mad-Japan, by two of his Japanese pupils at 085007 7 work is the text of the celebrated "Diamond orming part of the Sacred Canon, or Pitche of the Mongolian translations, the original being so tree-verilly list. Owing to the early traplaces of their worship in Leitz, and takin sansort manuscripts, Proc Matter Incar countries in redemark at a new percent existing to efficial. Sonica discovery to date

... The putty Duchy of Buden is a last fattle kingdom with a facily, they limb class care (Crimism as any of the but orless strength the salting report than a read limity of story letters. However, itt-Principle Southle of Swylen, and the daughter of the Employer of the princip was thely allowed will hap at it was меетон with the достогом местемен и Минее Green a Africana or Swiden.

-Applicate have been prime

I was to leave by the Language No. 11 was the end of the state of the terranet and educations in to looking the artificial and the statement ting Laurent and Medither carrier. Occurs